

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1886.

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY JULY 9
New rye made its appearance in Chicago Thursday. It was raised in Roseville, Ill. The quality is fine. The first crop of last year's growth was on July 13.

During the month of June the losses in the United States and Canada aggregated \$9,750,000, being 50 per cent greater than the average loss for June in several years.

The new non-workers' scale has been signed by all the rolling mill proprietors in the Mahoning valley, except the Mahoning Valley Iron Company. The prospects for the iron industry are better now than for four years.

The senate commerce committee has reported unfavorably the nomination of Capt. H. T. Beecher, son of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to be collector of the port at Port Townsend, Washington territory. The principal charge against Mr. Beecher is that he appropriated to his own use funds entrusted to him for others.

The village of Watford, in Racine county, Wis., is terribly stricken with typhoid fever. Fifty people are down with the disease. Four deaths have occurred thus far. One family of eleven persons and another of nine are all in their beds. Great excitement exists in the village, and the state board of health will be asked to investigate the cause of the disease.

Russia continues to push its interests in the far east. It has now laid claim to the Afghan province of Khamiab. The European powers are a great deal disturbed by Russia's declaration that it will make Batoum on the Black Sea, an armed port, in violation of the treaty of Berlin, and remonstrances are to be made to the czar, but it is doubtful whether they will have any effect.

It is now pretty definitely settled, says a Washington letter, that the late-sick Senator Jones, of Florida, will not return to Washington during the present session of congress. His friends say that he will be there at the opening of the next session. A Michigan representative, who has just returned from Detroit, says that he is living in great style at a hotel there, occupying the rooms that are usually given to Vanderbilt when he is in the city. He is a very little except when he makes an occasional visit to the bar.

Ex-Senator William Pitt Kellogg arrived in Chicago Thursday on his way to the Northern Michigan lakes on a fishing excursion. "President Cleveland," he said, "is not popular with the representative democracy of Louisiana. If the president were to run for a second term I don't believe he could carry the state. Southerners think he is rather sympathetic and lukewarm concerning their interests. His intended veto of the Mississippi appropriation bill and his position on the tariff question are not calculated to make him popular in the south. Our people think the government should expend more money on Mississippi river improvements, and that anything almost would be preferable to a reduction of the tariff on sugar."

Mr. Edmunds, who is usually a "terror" to the employees of the senate, occasionally unbends even in the presence of an employee, especially when he finds an opportunity to put in a little sarcasm at somebody's expense. The other day he was about sending a telegram from the senate, when the question of which line it should be sent by was raised. "I am not very particular," he said to the operator. "You may send it by whichever line you like, but it occurred to me that probably the Western Union would be the best, and so I suggest that it be sent by that line," and he went off smiling softly over his joking, and perhaps covert, attack upon that great corporation.

According to the latest reported figures of the British elections, the following members have been chosen:
Conservatives..... 351
Liberals (Old-Unionists)..... 150
Nationalists (Charterists)..... 63
There are 170 members yet to be elected. The Conservatives require an even 50 members in proportion to those already elected to give them a clear majority. The Conservatives and "Unionists" have together 301 members, and require 35 more to make a fusion majority. They will elect this number, and probably enough to give them in all twenty or thirty majority over the home rule Liberals and Parallels. If the counties continue to return Conservatives, it is not improbable that the Conservatives may obtain a clear majority. The elections will continue until next Wednesday, the 14th inst.

The republican state convention at Topeka, Kansas, yesterday, re-nominated Governor John A. Martin by acclamation. The platform attacks the democratic party for various connected shortcomings and misdeeds; for displaying veteran Union soldiers and forwarding ex-Confederates with office; embarrasment of business by interference with legislative protection; withholding just pensions to disabled soldiers; rewarding Fitz John Porter for insubordination and treachery; annoyance of settlers in the west by voracious railroads and ill-considered orders. It demands a continuance of the protective tariff; the enforcement of the state prohibitory law, and expresses sympathy with Gladstone in his efforts to secure justice for the Irish people.

A citizen of Madison recently forwarded to Grand Chief Engineer Arthur a

ARRAIGNMENT OF VILAS.

THE RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS STATE THEIR GRIEVANCES.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The chief clerk, C. C. Meade, and the secretary, J. J. Meade, of the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks, have prepared a statement for the public, in answer to the postmaster general's statement, in which they state in substance that the postal clerks expected very generally on the incoming of the present administration to be removed; that in such anticipation some resigned, and others got their houses in order to go; that postmaster General Vilas, by his circular of April 30, 1885, gave them to understand expressly that there should be no removals without cause, and none for merely political reasons—that officers and valuable men would not be displaced so long as they rendered faithful service; that they accepted this assurance in good faith, and so continued in the service, rendering faithful and zealous service; that, however, their faith was shaken by repeated and frequent removals of good men without cause; that by reason of such removals increased work was imposed upon them; that they were required in addition to their regular and onerous duties, to teach the new men, and that these new men were often promoted over them; that in some instances these new men were given leave of absence and devoted their time to political work without complaint or rebuke, while old clerks were being removed for alleged political work done years before; that they felt they were being imposed upon by having additional duties and work put upon them, and by favoritism shown in many ways to the new appointees; that they had a pride in the efficiency of the service, and found that these things tended to destroy that efficiency; that they objected to removals being made upon secret charges, unknown to them, and to which they had no opportunity of replying, or of being heard; that their organization was founded upon these things looking to the good and efficiency of the public service and to prevent, if possible, its destruction by constant and frequent removals without cause; that under the professions and promises of the postmaster general, the public would infer that removals were made upon good and sufficient cause, thus leaving a stigma upon the persons removed, and thereby destroying the efficiency of the service; that in justice to those removed, they only asked that the cause of removal should be made known; that while, as public servants, they recognized their duties to the public and faithfully performed them—for proof of which they point with pride to the service itself—they felt that as men and citizens they were entitled at least to fair and just consideration by the postmaster general; that when they did not find this consideration, they were in the highest interests of the postal service, and in the interests of the public, to present their views to the public and to the postmaster general, and submit their views to his consideration, when he hurriedly removed a large number of the clerks without a hearing, which, they say, he did to prevent his being confronted with his record on the subject.

Yours truly,
P. M. ARTHUR,
Grand Chief Engineer.

There comes to the executive office at Madison words of commendation from all directions for the wise and honorable part he took in the meeting of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers. He simply did his duty, and public sentiment is in his favor.

A BETTER WAY FOR PROHIBITIONISTS.

The avowed policy of the prohibitionists is not to make a special effort to secure amendments to state constitutions prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, but rather to wait for the time for national prohibition. The alleged reason for this very queer and exceedingly doubtful policy is, that experience has shown that should an amendment be adopted in Wisconsin, for instance, there is not public sentiment strong enough in the state to enforce it. In Maine, Iowa and Kansas, prohibitory laws are said to be a failure because in the states adjoining those in which prohibition is adopted but not enforced, liquor and beer are manufactured, and therefore the supply being so near at hand, the law is broken as a matter of course, an evil which will not be remedied until there shall not remain a state in which the intoxicants are made.

For these reasons it is said that there will be no special effort made to secure a submission of the prohibitory question in Wisconsin at the meeting of the next legislature. The prohibitionists are not in a frame of mind to believe that a prohibition adopted in this state it would be enforced, a belief that is probably well founded, judging from the experience in the already prohibitory states.

Some very singular notions in regard to policy and duty have been made public concerning the defeat of the prohibitory amendment resolution in the New York legislature. The Gazette has already condemned the twenty or more republicans who voted against the proposition to submit the question, but when all the facts are known, they merit justification rather than condemnation. For instance, there was evidently strength enough among the republican members to adopt the resolution. But some republicans were in doubt as to whether the prohibitionists were in earnest or would be fair in the matter, and so several of the leaders among the republicans went to the editor of the Voice, the prohibition organ, and asked if the republicans representing those districts should vote for the submission question, that at the next election the prohibitionists would endorse the republican candidates for the legislature providing the candidates were in favor of the proposed amendment to the constitution. But Mr. Frank, who leads the prohibition party of New York by the nose, said, "no, you can vote for the amendment or not just as you please, but we will put up a third candidate and beat you if we can." In the face of this rebuke, which is very much in the nature of a slap, several republicans voted with the solid democracy, and the submission question was lost—stabbed by the prohibitionists. In other words, the latter did all they could to prevent the adoption of the amendment, and then condemned the republicans for not adopting it.

There is a better way than this. It is to get all you can for temperance. If you can't get national prohibition get state prohibition, and if that can't be had get local option laws as they are now doing in the south. Work in a practical way, but not by those methods which directly result in the entrenchment of the saloons.

More Boycotters Convicted.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Six of the seven defendants on trial for boycotting the Kansas, Mrs. Landgraf, was convicted Thursday afternoon. Seventeen men were indicted, but as the witnesses for the prosecution could identify only seven, the others were allowed to go. Judge Barrett issued a writ of habeas corpus for one of another of the seven identified, as nothing was proved against him. The jury having found the other six guilty, Judge Barrett said in sentencing the men that as they had ignorantly violated the law, he would make their punishment light. He sent three who distributed circulars to prison for ten days and the others who also made threats, for thirty days.

A Dueling Party Arrested.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 9.—Mr. Charles Porterfield, and Mr. George Washington arrived in the city Wednesday and registered at the Metropolitan hotel as from West Virginia. It is the afternoon Mr. W. Chase Morton and Mr. R. T. Daniel also arrived from Virginia. All four gentlemen were arrested by the police on the suspicion that a duel was in the making. All were released on bonds. Thursday morning they appeared in the police court and were discharged, as it could not be shown that they had violated any law. The matter in dispute, the nature of which could not be learned, was amicably adjusted Thursday afternoon.

Unrest Over Russian Movements.

LONDON, July 9.—Two regiments of the Imperial Russian guard have arrived at Kischineff, Bessarabia. The extensive movement of Russian troops in Bessarabia, has caused much uneasiness in official circles here.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED: for the State of Wis. To a practical engineer we can offer liberal salaries, capital permanent business. Address, Capital Permanent business, Iron Co., Albany, N. Y.

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OHIO REPUBLICAN EDITORS

Express Themselves Regarding the Alleged Senatorial Bribery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—Over fifty republican editors of the state met here Thursday to organize an association, and to consider the matter of the alleged bribery of the senatorial election of Henry H. Payne to the United States senate. Gen. Conly presided and S. J. Flickinger was secretary. A committee on resolutions, with Marshall Hubbard as chairman, presented resolutions and an address to the people of the United States, which were unanimously adopted. The resolutions set up, that while evidence which would justify the conviction of the committee did not exist, four members under trial, it was sufficient to show that bribery existed, and that a seat was purchased in the interest of Senator Payne.

LABOR GOING INTO POLITICS.

A New Party Organized at Baltimore to Fight "Ring Rats."

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Secret meetings of men prominent in the Knights of Labor have been held weekly in this city for the past two months, looking for their object the formation and perfection of a brand new and absolutely independent labor party in the city and state. The workingmen of this city have been clamoring loudly for the past year or two against the bosses who have been running the city politics, and this is the outcome. A secret meeting of the city executive committee of the new party was held Thursday night, every ward in the city being represented. It was determined to nominate a full labor municipal ticket to be voted for next fall, and to receive a number of resolutions, and to whatever with either of the old political parties. The Knights of Labor and trades unions in Baltimore number over 40,000, and with an actual voting population of about 60,000, the new party promises to "make it warm for the ringsters in the fall."

KANSAS REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Martha Renominated for Governor—Summary of the Platform.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 9.—The Republicans assembled in state convention here Thursday morning and renominated the old ticket, John A. Martin, for governor; A. B. Reddie, lieutenant governor; E. B. Allen, secretary of state. There was no opposition. D. M. Valentine was nominated for judge of the supreme court; T. McCarthy, attorney general; S. B. Bradford, superintendent of public schools; J. H. Lawrence, treasurer; James A. Hamilton, auditor. The committee on resolutions reported lack of a set of resolutions which had been referred to them, recommending the passage of the platform as originally reported, and they were adopted with but one dissenting vote. The platform arraigns the Democratic party for various enumerated shortcomings and misdeeds; for displaying veteran Union soldiers and forwarding ex-Confederates with office; embarrasment of business by interference with legislative protection, withholding just pensions to disabled soldiers; rewarding Fitz John Porter for insubordination and treachery; annoyance of settlers in the west by voracious railroads and ill-considered orders. It demands a continuance of the protective tariff; the enforcement of the state prohibitory law, and expresses sympathy with Gladstone in his efforts to secure justice for the Irish people.

Mr. McFadden introduced a resolution vesting in the railroad commissioners additional power to regulate rates, etc., asking that the rules be suspended and it be made a part of the platform. The motion was defeated—yeas, 147; nays, 200.

"THE IRISH-AMERICAN CONSPIRACY."

Says The London Times, "Has Failed"—Further Tory Gains.

LONDON, July 9.—The Times, in an article summing up the results of the elections, says: "Mr. Gladstone's appeals to the country at this time have been fruitless. The Irish-American conspiracy has failed."

The Conservatives have already gained thirty seats, and the number of Conservative members elected to the new parliament already equals that returned at the previous election. Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Conservative, is re-elected for Newton, Lancashire. The Tories gain the seat for Stratford, Lancashire.

Justin McCarthy, Pariah, has been returned unopposed from the north division of Dublin, and among the Tories elected Thursday are the following: Arthur O'Connor in Donegal; F. J. O'Brien in Dublin; J. C. Biggar in Caran; J. O'Connor in Kerry.

In the middle division of Armagh, Sir J. E. Corry, Conservative, has been elected, receiving 4,100 votes to 2,922 for Mr. Gardner, Pariah.

The vote for members for the University of Dublin, was: Hon. M. P. Plunkett, Conservative, 1871; Hon. Hugh Holmes, Conservative, 1801; Mr. Johnson, Pariah, 37; Mr. Samuels, Pariah, 30.

Sir John Lubbock, Liberal-Unionist, has been returned for the London university, defeating Mr. Frederick Harrison, Liberal. The vote stood: Lubbock, 1,311; Harrison, 516. Returns received up to 9 o'clock Thursday evening show a total Conservative and Unionist vote of 542,437, and a Gladstonian vote of 587,728. Of the sixty-two London seats only eleven have been secured by Gladstonians. The government newspapers admit that the voice of the majority of the masses is the same as that of the higher classes.

Gladstone's Western Supporters.

LONDON, July 9.—Western ministers throughout the country are signing an address of sympathy with Gladstone which expresses their hope that the premier may be spared to give such self-government to Ireland as will satisfy the claim of justice and hasten the reign of peace and good will.

Refused to Take Off Their Hats.

DUBLIN, July 9.—After the members for Dublin University had been declared elected, Thursday, the usual speeches followed, which were frequently interrupted by the jeers and roars of the students. Counsel Johnson sang, "God Save the Queen," the students and others standing motionless. Several Nationalists present, refused to uncover during the singing, and their hats were knocked off and stamped upon.

ROSS WAXED WRATHY.

THE NOTED ATHLETE TRIES TO KILL HIS ANTAGONIST.

A Cut on the Wrist Causes Him to Try to Make a Tug-of-War of a Second Contest—Sluggish Sullivan in the Diamond Field—Horse Racing and Bull Fighting.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 9.—Duncan C. Ross, the well known athlete, and Burgess Walsh, of the Fifth United States Artillery, entertained about 100 people in Athletic Park, Thursday afternoon, with a sword contest, on horse back. Eight rounds were fought—Walsh winning five and Ross three. Both men were well protected by armor, and at the sound of a bugle, rushed at each other at a full gallop. At the end of the seventh round, Walsh had scored four hits on Ross three. Nothing of unusual interest had occurred up to this time.

The eighth round was a hot one and ended in a bloodbath. The enemy, as it were, probed each other at full speed, their horses almost touching. Walsh acted on the defensive. The horseman circled around each other, slashing and thrusting at each other until Walsh made a masterly cut that caught Ross on the sword arm, and left an ugly cut on his wrist.

The bugle sounded the recall, but Ross, apparently infuriated, refused to stop fighting, and charged violently at Walsh, who called on him to stop, while he wiped off his blows. Ross kept on and hit Walsh twice on the side, once on the back of the neck, once on the head, the last blow cutting through the armor and drawing blood. Walsh's horse stumbled and fell on top of his rider. The police then interfered, arrested Ross, and took him to the station-house, where he was held until a answer a charge of assault and battery.

SULLIVAN IN THE BOX.

Fighting and Fielding for a Home Run Game—The Diamond Record—Hockey.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Quite a crowd gathered at the polo grounds Thursday afternoon to witness the game of baseball in which John L. Sullivan and Joe Blingworth were the opposing pitchers. The game was between teams representing the general committee of Tammany hall and the Barney Martin association. Both pitchers were batted freely and white-wash was an unknown quantity. Sullivan, indeed, by accepting a dozen clutches without making an error. After the game the champion looked as if he had fallen into the river. He was with perspiration and looked weary. The score stood 4 to 3 in favor of the Blingworth team. The match was for the benefit of the Parvul fund. At the conclusion of the game a bag of beer was tapped. Sullivan drank a couple of glasses and retired to his dressing-room, doctored but smiling.

The Work of the Filling.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Races at Washington Park today Thursday were won as follows: Warmie, mile; Alzo, second; Alzo Dwyer, 1 1/2 miles—a walkover, no competitor. Estrella, 1 mile. Ada D., second. Lowman, 1 1/2 miles. Alzo second. Gleaser, 2 1/2 miles. Alzo second. Unique, 3 1/2 miles. Alzo, 4 miles.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Joe Cotton won the 1 1/2 mile race at Monmouth Park Thursday. He won the 3/4 mile, Miss Woodford the 1/2 mile, Dew Drop the second 1/2 mile. Electric the 1 mile. Claret the 3/4 mile, and Bacteria the steeplechase, short course.

Dreams that Failed to Sweep.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A train-load of Detroiters carrying brooms accompanied the Detroit club to this city Thursday to witness the playing with Ausen's nine. The result was not just what the Detroit hoped for, the score was 4 to 2 in favor of Chicago. The game at Kansas City is reported as St. Louis 3, Kansas City 2. American association: At St. Louis—Baltimore 0, St. Louis 10; at Louisville—Athletic 0, Louisville 1; at Cincinnati—Metropolitans 3, Cincinnati 1; at Pittsburgh—Allegheny 3, Brooklyn 1.

Fighting Sunday Base Ball Playing.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—At the instance of the Law and Order League, George E. Elery, of 105 Longworth street, Thursday afternoon, swore out warrants for the arrest of John Kelly and "Kid" (Clarence J.) Baldwin, of the Cincinnati base ball club, charging them with playing base ball on Sunday.

Lap dusters, nets and summer horse clothing at Jas. A. Pothers, corner Court and Main streets.

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Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 12th, 13th and 14th.

COUP'S EQUESTRIAN CURRICULUM AND HADFIELD'S TRAINED HORSES.

The Greatest Educated Animal Exposition on Earth.



20 EDUCATED BRONCHOS 20.

Ponies, Hales, Goats, Dogs, Etc. In Their Marvelously Realistic Battle Scene, Fire Scene, School House Scene.

The Most Novel, Amusing and Wonderful, Two Hours' Performance Ever Given.

Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 25c Extra, Children 15c.

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IMMENSE REDUCTIONS!

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Summer Goods

To Close.

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EXCURSION,

TOURISTS, PICKNICKERS AND

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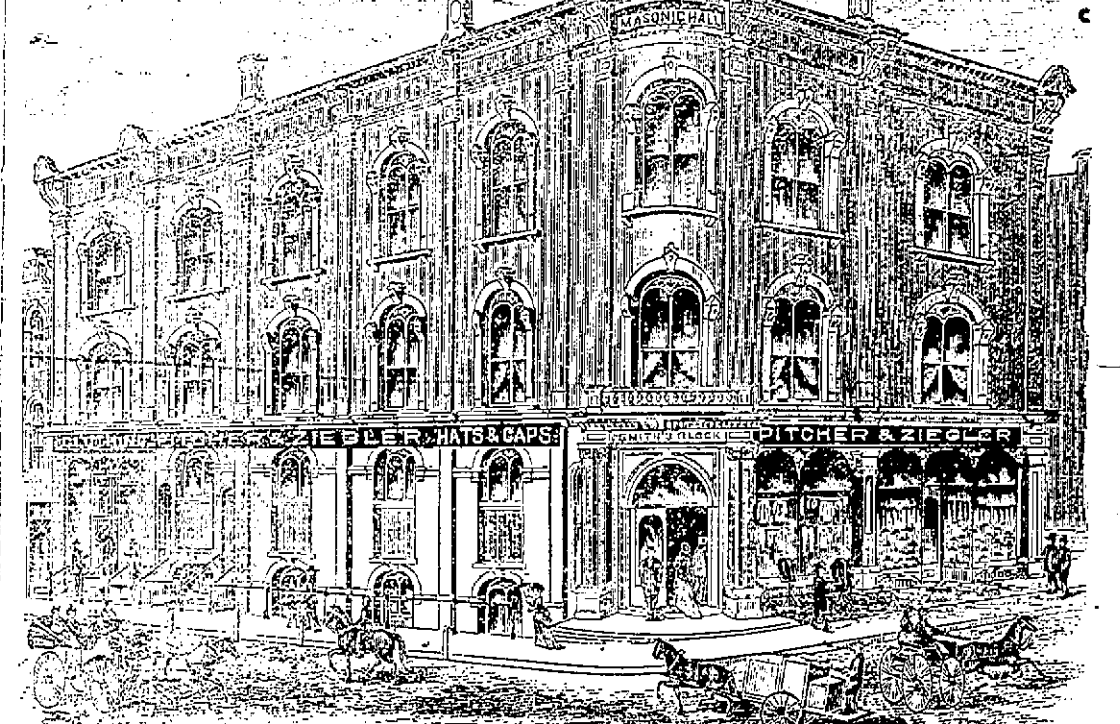
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SUMMER SUITS,

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\$15.00 light weight suit reduced to \$10.00, and all other Summer Goods in proportion.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD!

To make room for our fall and winter stock.

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Hilles & Shot Guns


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W. S. JEFFRIES, Gunsmith.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR
 THE COUNTY OF JANEVILLE.
 Notice is hereby given, that at a special
 term of the County Court to be held in
 and for said county at the court house, in the
 city of Janesville, in said county, on the 2d
 Monday of July next, being July
 1st, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter
 will be heard and considered:
 The petition of William Sillett as creditor
 of the estate of the administrator of the es-
 tate of John Spence, deceased, late of said city,
 June 21, 1890.

Be the Court AMOS P. PRICHARD,
 June 23—d3w County Judge.

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Jewett's Refrigerators!

Just to close out last special prices, Jewett's Refrigerators, which freeze the cream in four minutes. Water Coolers, \$1.00 up.

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Hammock Hooks, Hammock Spreaders, Good Hammock Squeezers on 100 counter. Excellent prices.

English Print Dinner Sets
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